

BEVERIDGEA NEW GENUS (NEMATODA: STRONGYLIDA) FROM THE AGILE WALLABY FROM NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

by PATRICIA M. MAWSON*

Summary

MAWSON, P. M. (1980) *Beveridgea* new genus (Nematoda: Strongylida) from the Agile Wallaby from northern Australia. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **104**(4), 81-82, 30 May, 1980.

Beveridgea n.g., type species *B. corneri*, n.sp. is close to *Cloacina*, differing chiefly in the much longer buccal capsule, and in the shape of the bursa, which is not joined ventrally. *B. corneri* has been taken from *Macropus agilis*, only on Cape York Peninsula, Queensland.

Beveridgea n.g.

Cloacininae: cephalic roll well developed; submedian cephalic papillae elongate, bisegmented; buccal capsule cylindrical, longer than its diameter, notched along anterior border; leaf crown of eight elements arising near anterior end of buccal capsule; cervical papillae thread-like; dorsal oesophageal gland opens into base of buccal cavity.

Male: spicules elongate, alate; bursa not deeply lobed, ventral lobes almost separate; ventral rays together, ventro-lateral ray separate from other laterals, externo-dorsal ray arises separately, dorsal ray divides twice. Gubernaculum present.

Female: tail short, conical; vulva near anus, junction of ojectors parallel with long axis of body.

Parasites of stomach of macropodid marsupials.

Type species: *B. corneri* n. sp.

Beveridgea has been referred to the Cloacininae *sensu* Lichtenfels (1980) because of the type of leaf crown and cephalic papillae, and the fact that the dorsal oesophageal gland opens directly into the base of the buccal cavity. It is distinguished from *Cloacina* Linstow, 1898, mainly by characters of the buccal capsule, which is longer, and of the leaf crown, the elements of which arise from the anterior end of the capsule wall; moreover, in *Cloacina* the ventral lobes of the bursa are joined.

Beveridgea corneri n.sp.

FIGS 1-7

Host and localities: *Macropus agilis* Gould, from Elizabeth Downs Station (type locality) and from Stones Crossing, Wenlock R., Qld. Holotype male and allotype female deposited in South Australian Museum (V1910).

This species was taken from at least three host animals, but very few were present in each; all are young worms, the females without eggs in the uteri. The species has not been found among stomach worms from *M. agilis* from more southerly parts of Queensland or from the Kimberley District of W.A.

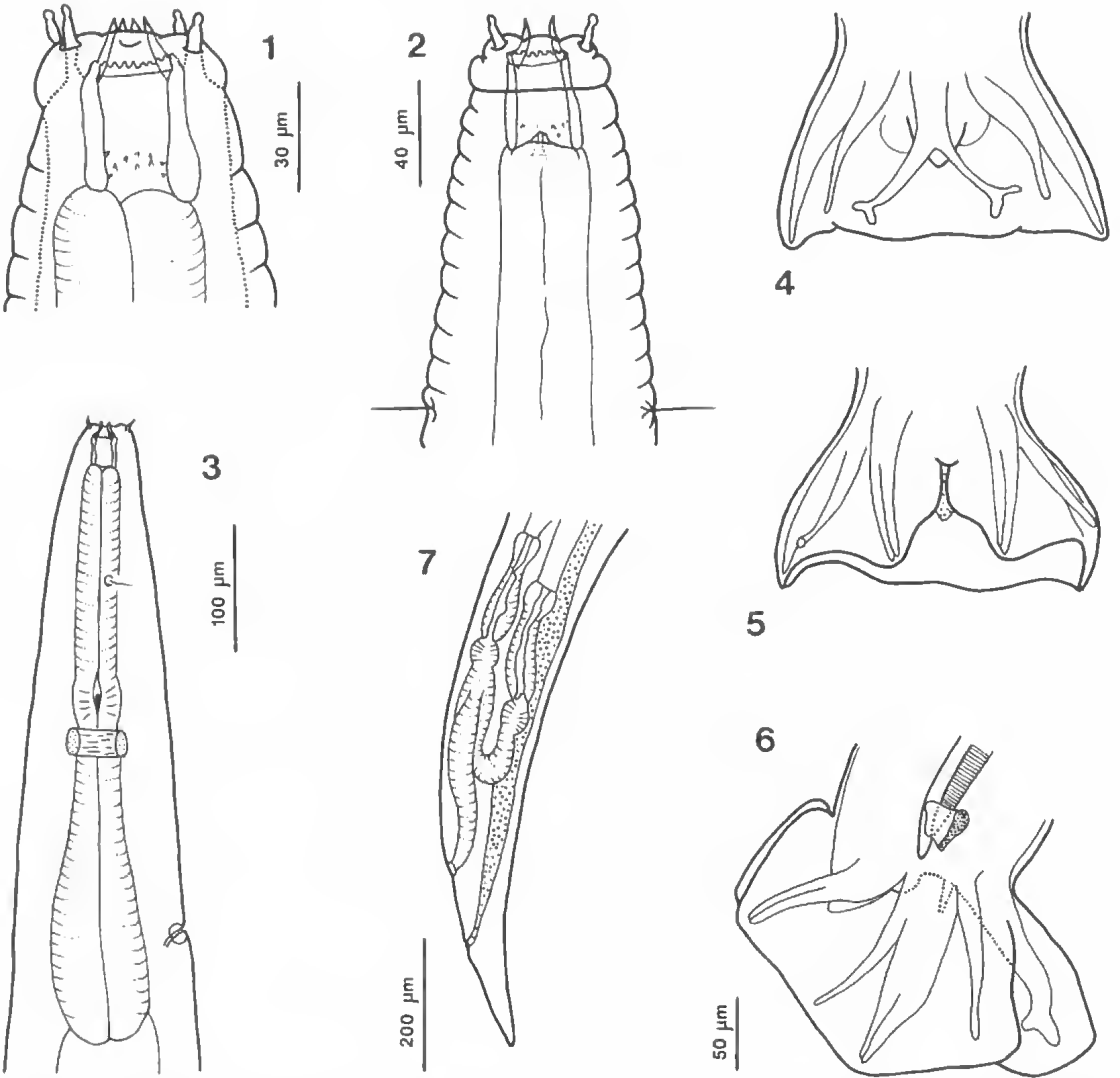
Length of males 4.7-5.7 mm, females 4.9-5.3 mm. Labial collar well developed, slightly lobed anteriorly. Cephalic papillae of two segments, distal distinctly shorter than proximal. Buccal capsule 40-50 μm long, its anterior border notched, its posterior border lobed, following contour of anterior end of oesophagus. Eight elements of leaf crown arise from anterior $\frac{1}{6}$ of wall of buccal capsule, and end in points around mouth. In posterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of buccal capsule small irregularly placed denticles project into buccal cavity. Oesophagus 480-520 μm long in male, 440-550 μm in female, cylindrical in anterior half, then slight swelling precedes position of nerve ring, and posterior portion widens towards base. In median swelling small tooth projects into lumen. Dorsal oesophageal gland distinct, opening on a prominence at anterior end of dorsal section of oesophagus.

Nerve ring lies just posterior to median swelling of oesophagus; excretory pore near base of oesophagus; thread-like cervical papillae 125-130 (σ) and 120-140 (φ) from anterior end.

Male: bursa with characters of genus. Dorsal ray divides just before midlength, and final branches very short. Genital cone short, flanked by two lateral "balloons" of apparently inflated cuticle. From base of dorsal ray single digitiform 'papilla' projects into cavity of bursa (Fig. 6).

Female: tail 150-200 μm long, vulva 220-310 μm from posterior end. Eggs absent.

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Figs 1-7, *Beveridgea corneri* n.sp. 1 head, lateral view; 2. anterior end, dorsal view; 3. oesophageal region; 4, 5 and 6, bursa in dorsal, ventral, and lateral views respectively; 7. posterior end of female. (Figs 4-6 to same scale).

Acknowledgments

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